आयोडीन की कमी के कारण होने वाली बीमारियों

1117. **श्री इकबाल सिंह** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत संसार के उन देशों में से एक है जहां आयोडीन की कमी से होने वाली बीमारियां सर्वाधिक होती है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस समय भारत में लगभग 15 करोड़ा 70 लाख लोग आयोडीन की कमी से होने वाली विभिन्न बीमारियों से ग्रस्त है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने पहले से ही लोहा, कैल्शियम और अन्य विटामिनों जैसे पौषक तत्वों से समृध्द खाध पदार्थो की आयोडीन युक्त बनाने के लिए अब तक क्या उपाए किए हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सलीम इकबाल शेरवानी) : (क) और (ख) अनुमान है कि देश में 200 मिलियन से अधिक लोगों को आयोडीन की कमी से होने वाले विकारों का खतरा है और घटनाओं के सन्दर्भ में इसका चीन के बाद दूसरा स्थान है।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय आयोडीन अल्पताजन्य विकार नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम में देश में सम्पूर्ण खाध नमक का आयोडीकरण किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्यक्रम की कार्यनीति में आयोडीन अल्पताजन्य विकार सर्वेक्षण करना, आयोडीन घटक की जांच करना लोगों में जागरूकता बढ़ाने के लिए स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा प्रदान करना शामिल है । केरल, गोवा और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र पांडिचेरी को छोड़कर सभी राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा पूरी तरह से और आन्ध्र प्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र द्वारा आंशिक रूप से गैर-आयोडीकृत नमक की बिक्री पर प्रतिबंध लगाया गया है ।

Supreme Court Directives for Licences to Blood Banks

1118. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the Supreme Court directives last year no blood bank should be allowed to function without a licence after January 1, 1997;

(b) if so, whether Govemment have taken measures to enforce the directives;

(c) the number of blood banks in the country which have been issued licences till date;

(d) the number of blood banks which are still functioning without a licence, details thereof location-wise and reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by when licences will be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) Yes, Sir; this period has since been extended up to 31st March, 1997.

(b) All state governments have been advised from time to time ensure timely implementation of the Supreme Court directives. Warnings have been issued by Drugs Controller General (India) to all unlicensed blood banks through State Drug Controllers who also have been asked to issue legal notices to these blood banks.

(c) and (d) A statement indicating State-wise licensing status of blood banks is annexed, *[see appendix 180, Annexure 27]*

(e) The States have been advised to make every effort to meet the dead-line.

Trauma Care Centre in Capital

1119. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Trauma care centre in capital yet to come up" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 6th November, 1996;

(b) if so, the reasons for not satting up the Centre in Delhi whare thousands of people are killed in road accidents and the steps taken to set up such a Centre;

(c) whether the earmarked land for the Centre has been illegally encroached upon; and

(d) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to get the land cleared of the encroachment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A project for establishing a Centralized Accident and frauma Service for Delhi was approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee with a financial outlay of about

Rs. 16 crores in 1984. However, due to various factors including the issue of funding, the project could not be implemented till date. Keeping in view, the high percentage of accident victims in Delhi, a project for setting up a Trauma Centre in Delhi has been posed in October, 1996 to the Department of Economic Affairs for possible Japanese assistance.

(c) and (d) 14.34 acres of land at New Delhi was handed over to AIIMS in December, 1992 for construction of Trauma Centre. This land is presently free from any encumberances and is in the possession of AIIMS.

Committee of Drug Experts to Identify Drugs Banned Earlier

1120. SHRI AKHILESH DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a Committee of Drug Experts to identify such drugs as were banned earlier;

(b) by when the report is expected to be received by Govemment;

(c) whether Govemment are proposing to ban more drugs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Drugs moving in the market are banned by the Govemment under the provision of Section 26 A of Drugs and Cosmetics Act. Such ban is imposed on the recommendations of the Expert Committee of the Drug Consultative Committee for weeding out irrational and harmful drugs and the Drugs Technical Advisory Board. So far, 56 categories of drugs have been banned by the Government.

Reform Process in Family Welfare Programme

1121. SHRI AKHILESH DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have initiated a reform process in its family welfare programme following the consensus at the 1994 Cairo International Conference on Population and Development;

(b) if so, the important features of the programme;

(c) whether European Commission (EC) has decided to give a grant of Rs. 900 crores to improve the new National Family welfare sector; and

(d) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) and (b) The system of setting contraceptive targets from the top has been replaced by decentralised planning of services at the Primary Health Centre level. The focus of the programme is now improvement in quality of services which will lead to long term beneficial impact.

(c) and (d) European Commission (EC) has agreed to commit assistance to the tune of 200 million ECU (about Rs. 900 crores) for a period of 5 years. The assistance will be a sector support and not tied to a specific project.

Health Projects Taken up in Bihar with the Assistance of the World Bank

1122. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the health projects
taken up in Bihar with the assistance of the World Bank; the details thereof;

(b) the extent to which each of the said projects have been successful; and

(c) what specific steps are being taken by the Govemment to expedite implementation of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) to (c) The following Health projects are under implementation in Bihar with the assistance of World Bank.